

IN MANCHURIA

United States' Cotton Exports Were Largest in 1903-Undeveloped Resources of the Country.

A long and interesting report upon American trade in Manchuria has just been received at the State Department from United States Consul General Henry B. Miller, at Niuchwang, China.

Mr. Miller says that the entire trade of Manchuria in the year 1899 went through the port of Niuchwang, whereas this year there are seven different avenues of trade. each doing considerable business. The consul states that there are no official records from which it is possible to get the necessary data to give even an estimate of the quantity of goods coming in and going out through these various channels, excepting for Niuchwang. The foreign imports in 1903 for Niuchwang amounted to \$13,314,-012, against \$15,641,442 in 1809, the largest import in the history of that port. In addition to the foreign trade of Niuchwang, there was an import of native produce from the central and southern ports, which amounted to \$4,278,940 in 1899 and to \$4,855,218 in 1903.

Undeveloped Mineral Resources.

The country is extremely rich in minerals, including coal, iron, copper, silver, gold and other kinds, but these have been worked only in a small and crude way by the natives. Should this mineral wealth be developed and worked by modern methods in a manner fitting its economic possibilities, Manchuria will prove to be one of the richest sections of Asia. It has the happy combination of a splendid variety and vast quantities of minerals, valuable forests, great agricultural wealth and an industrious, capable people, whose labor is per-haps the best in the world for its cost.

Mr. Miller says it is a mistake to at-tribute the growth of this trade to the building of the Russian railway, as the bulk of the produce is hauled in carts, which compete with the railroads in a haul of 400 miles or more. Mr. Miller says he believes the wagon or cart traffic is equal to that of Niuchwang. The country has made this marvelous growth independent of the rail-ways, and what it will do with them will depend upon the wisdom of the railway management

Competition With United States.

"It is erroneous to think that the United States has a monopoly of the Manchurian trade, or that there is no successful competitor," says the consul, "as there are four active sources of competition, each striving for a stronger hold on the trade, and the contest is so close that the variations in the value between gold and silver have a determining influence thereon. The product of the hand looms of China known as nankeens, made from the yarns produced in the various cotton mills of China from both native and foreign cotton,

is the strongest competitor.

Mr. Miller adds that the growth in the trade of United States cotton goods in Manchuria represents the greatest expansion of United States trade in the orient, and the year 1903 proves to have been the largest in its history. There is reason to believe that considerable more than is shown came into this country through the ports of Dalny and Port Arthur and the schedule of imports forwarded by Mr. Mil-ler to the department shows that the United States has almost the entire foreign trade in cotton cloth passing through Niuchwang.

Russian Cotton Goods.

One other great competitor and the unknown quantity is the competition of Russian cotton goods. "In prints," says Mr. Miller. "I have reason to think it is con-

KILLED AT POLO GAME

Van Cortlandt Park. A dispatch from New York says: Harry D. Babcock, ir., a member of the freshman

class of Yale and a player on the Yale polo team, died at his home here Sunday from the effects of an accidental blow on the head from a polo mallet in the hands of a fellow player, W. C. Devereux.

The accident occurred Saturday afternoon in Van Cortlandt Park, this city, during the last half of the first intercollegiate polo game ever played in this country. Babcock played No. 2 in the Yale line-up and Devereux No. 3 on the Princeton side.

According to his own version of the af-fair, Babcock intentionally slipped from his pony to the ground after being struck, but later, partially recovering from the dizziness that followed the blow, he insisted upon returning to the game. Captain Baldwin of Yale overruled him, however, and put another player in his place. It was not until several hours after the accident that the serious nature of the injury became apparent, and the young man's

condition then grew so rapidly worse that he died while surgeons were preparing for in operation. He was twenty years old and the son of Henry D. Babcock, a member of the broker-age and banking firm of Hollister, Babcock & Co. of this city.

FOR DEEPENING CANAL. Expense for New York Water Way Exceed First Estimates.

A dispatch from New York says: Grave doubts have arisen among the officials of the state as to whether the appropriation of \$101,000,000 made by the people for deepening the Erie, Oswego and Champlain canals to 12 feet will be sufficient to meet the cost of excavation and to pay the damage claims arising from the in.provement.

The question will probably be answered within the next few weeks, when the bids are received for the first contracts upon the canal. An official familiar with the situation and with the character of the estimates has asserted that the state autherities do not actually know what the real cost of the canal will be. It is their belief that the cost of the right of way will exceed by a sum that cannot now be estimated the allowance of the state engineer and of the Roosevelt commission that was headed by General Francis V.

The law gives the state engineer power to take possession at once of land that may be needed in his opinion for the canal improvement, and no limitation is placed. The first land to be taken for the work was seized a week ago in Waterford to carry the caral from the Hudson river to the Mohawk above Cohoes. The land acquired by the state for this

purpose consists of a little more than six acres and cuts through an old colonial mansion, increasing its cost to a figure far above what it would have been had there been no structure on the land. In view of the political aspects of the question every effort will be made by Governor Odell to keep the bids down to establish the sufficiency of the appropriation.

Washington Colony Meets.

The Washington Colony of New England Women met at the residence of Mrs. Joseph A. Gilfillan, 1800 Vernon avenue, the evening of May 19. Owing to the illness of the president, Mrs. Marian Longfellow O'Donoghue, Mrs. Charles Lyman presided. Among the new members admitted was Mrs. S. G. W. Benjamin, the wife of the ex-minister to Persia. Mrs. L. J. Young Wiltree, the secretary, read a communication from Miss Bessie B. Beach, one of the members, recently appointed librarian at members, recently appointed the Indian school, Carlisle, Pa.

Refuse From Pulp Mills at Harper's Democratic Convention Opens Tomor-Ferry Fills the Resorts of the Fish-Action to Be Taken.

A meeting of the executive committee of the Maryland State Game and Fish Protective Association was held Saturday night at the Eutaw House, in Baltimore, at which Secretary Oregon Milton Dennis made a report of the conference at Harper's Ferry April 22 to consider the pollution of the Potomac. The Baltimore Sun's report of the meeting follows. Said Mr. Dennis:

"I beg to report that by reason of the pollution of the Potomac river, which has entirely driven out the bass in that river, a conference was held at Harper's Ferry. at which Major R. Sylvester, game warden of the District of Columbia; Mr. Frank Lively, game warden of West Virginia; Dr. Walter A. Harban and Dr. William P. Young, president and secretary, respectively, of the District of Columbia association; Dr. T. S. Palmer, chief of the biological survey at Washington; Mr. John W. Averitt, game warden of Maryland; Mr. Henry Talbot and Mr. Oregon Milton Dennis were present

Condition Appalling.

"We found the condition of the Potomac river appalling, in that the shavings from two pulp mills at Harper's Ferry had been so long in the Potomac river that the places where the fish used to be found are now filled up with these shavings and the rocks in the river almost entirely covered.

"As a result of this meeting some decided action will now be taken.

"At the conference it developed that the Potomac was polluted from Harper's Ferry to the Great falls, that part being Ferry to the Great falls, that part being entirely in Maryland and consequently within the province of State Game Warden Averltt to take such steps as may be necessary to prevent its further pollution. "So far as West-Virginia is concerned, Game Warden Lively of that state will have the entire backing of Maryland and the District of Columbia." I also suggest that the association is the

"I also suggest that the association take immediate steps to inauguarate, through the public school system throughout state, the education of the young for protection of song birds, as suggested by Gov. Warfield in his Arbor day proclamation, thus instilling in them that love for bird life which, as they grow older, will produce a class of men and women who will become natural protectors of the song birds, without the aid of laws and legisla-

tive enactment."

The committee passed a resolution congratulating Coi. J. W. Averitt, the state game warden, on the good work he is accomplishing, and also one thanking Gov. Warfield for his activity in behalf of the fish and game and the song birds of the

state. Those present at the meeting were President J. Olney Norris, Secretary Oregon Milton Dennis, Messrs. L. M. Levering, R. H. Gilbert, M. H. Ould, George Dobbin Penniman, W. H. Fisher, R. J. Kane and Dr. S. C. Pennington. Another meeting of the association will be held some time in June.

Howard University Plans.

It is announced that Howard University has secured the services of Booker T. Washington of Tuskegee, Ala., for the direction of one of the branches of the summer course which will be inaugurated at the local institution this year. G. Stanley Hall, Ph.D., LL. D., president

of Clark University, will also be on the summer faculty at Howard University. The summer course, which will extend from July 1 to 29, is a departure which is Miller, "I have reason to think it is considerable, and in northern Manchuria, with the position of the Barthard as a center, I am told by the assemble as a center, I am told by the manchuria, with the position of the Barthard and the state pools. These Russian the state pools are the state pools and the state pools are the state pools. These Russian that the development of the Gordon, president of Howard University, and we have no means of ascertaining their value."

Mr. J. Vance Lewis of Yuna, Aria, for method with passengers, and the best pools are the state of the Policy to the policy to the policy to the state of the Policy to expected to prove of great benefit to many

POTOMAC BUCKEYES SAID NOT TO FAVOR FIREWORKS FACTORY o weicome t

> row-Tom Johnson Running Folk Boom.

A dispatch from Columbus, Ohio, says: The democratic state convention will be held here on Tuesday and Wednesday. There have been contests for Hearst delegates in most of the eighty-eight counties. All who are opposed to Hearst are classed as conservatives, and, as they have a majority of the uncontested delegates, they will no doubt decide the contests against Hearst contestants and con-

trol the convention. The conservatives are divided in their presidential preferences between Col. Jas. Kilbourne of Columbus, who was the democratic candidate for governor three years ago; Judson Harmon of Cincinnati, who was Attorney General under President Cleveland, and Joseph W. Folk of Missouri. Mayor Tom L. Johnson of Cleveland is heading the boom in Ohio for Folk. Mayor Johnson and John H. larke, who was the democratic candi date for senator against Senator Hanna last fall, are delegates from the twenty-first Ohio district to the St. Louis conven-

Conservatives in Power.

There is no doubt that the conservatives will name the delegates-at-large and the state ticket, as well as dictate the resolutions. No instructions for any candidate are expected, but either Kilbourne or Harmon will be indorsed as "the Ohio favorite," and the delegates will be instructed "to vote as a unit whenever majority of the delegation so elects."

It is said by the conservatives that under such a modified unit rule Hearst would not get a vote from Ohio, though his adherents have carried several districts. While no attempt will be made to instruct for Judge Parker, or even to commend him, it is believed that he is the commend him, it is believed that he is the second choice of both the Kilbourne and the Harmon men, who expect to control the convention. Mayor Johnson is expected to co-operate with the conservatives in organizing the convention, as there are contesting delegations from Cleveland, and the conservatives in turn will seat the Johnson delegation.

Among those mentioned for delegatesat-large are ex-Representative John A. McMahon of Dayton, Mayor Edward H. Moore of Youngstown, Gen. E. B. Finley

Moore of Youngstown, Gen. E. B. Finley Moore of Youngstown, Gen. E. B. Finley of Bucyrus, Walter B. Ritchie of Lima, Judge J. F. Lindenan of Lima, Melville E. Ingalls of Cincinnati, William S. Thomas of Springfield, John L. Zimmerman of Springfield, Representative John W. Cassingham of Coshockor, Abraham L. Patrick of New Philadelphia, Gen. A. J. Warner of Marietta, John C. Weity of Canton and ex-Representative John J. Lents of this city.

TAKOMA PARK NEWS.

Death of Rev. C. H. Remington-General Matters. Rev. C. H. Remington of Takoma Park

died suddenly at his home on Holly avenue on Sunday at 3 n.m. His death was directly due to heart disease, the origin of which may be traced to service and severe illness in the army? He was born in Lorair county, Ohio, June 12, 1827, and in 1862 was commissioned as chaptern of the 11th Iowa Regiment for fifteen months, when he was compelled to resign his commission by reason of ill health. He was pastor of churches in Joyce Wisconsin and other western

son of ill health. He was pastor of churches in Iowa, Wisconsin and other western states from 1856 to 1884.

In 1886 he moved from Kansas to Takoma Park, being one of the pioneers. He leaves a widow, but no children. Funeral services will be held at his late residence tomorrow at 1:30 o'clock. The interment will be private.

Mr. J. Vance Lewis of Yuma, Aris, formerly a resident of Takoma Park, is on an extended visit to his son-in-law, Mr. Cassell Severance, on Carroll avenue.

THE RIVER OHIO'S FAVORITE SONS A FATAL EXPLOSION

Many Hurt, Several Missing and Great

Mercantile Loss at Find-

lay, Ohio.

FINDLAY, Ohio, May 23.—As a result of an explosion in the two drying rooms of the Lake Shore Novelty Company's plant here yesterday, seven persons are known to be dead, five are so seriously hurt that recovery is believed to be impossible, and twelve or fifteen are injured badly. From

reports of the physicians ten of the less

seriously injured may die of blood poisoning from the potash that was driven into their bodies Instantly killed: Joseph Sherwood, aged twenty-one. Jay Sherwood, aged twenty-four. Edith Dillon, aged seventeen. Dean Shaw, aged eighteen.

Mary Snider, aged twenty-two. Died later at home: Estella Decker, aged fifteen.
Frank Grant, aged twenty-one.
The injured, whom it is believed cannot Maggie Logan, nineteen, injured by fly-

ing debris.

Thomas Bock, struck in the back by flying barrel; arms and legs broken; internally injured.

Claude Shaw, twin brother of Dean, back severely injured and ankle broken.

Effic Peterman and her brother Roy, caught in falling debris and internally in-

The less seriously injured are: Carrie Peterman, seventeen, breast and lungs crushed and head and eyes powder-May Leavis, eighteen, who worked beside

Louis Weingartner, hip fractured.
Minnie Doll, burned.
Mrs. Doll, forewoman, cut and burned. Minnie Quinlan, floorwoman, cut bruised above the head and shoulders.

J. S. Leary, B. C. Swisher and William Baughman also sustained slight hurts. Some Employes Missing. Three others, whose names could not be earned, were also cut and burned. Two employes are missing, and are supposed to

have been blown to atoms. The Lake Shore Novelty Works plant covered nearly ten acres of ground in the southwest part of the city, and employed nearly 200 men, women and children. Raiload torpedoes and Fourth of July explo ives were manufactured.

Owing to the large rush of orders, the officials of the plant requested the employes to report for duty Sunday. About thirty compiled with the request. Yesterday the residents of Findlay were startled by two explosions that shattered windows throughout the city. The concus sion was felt for miles around. Two maga sion was feet for miles around. I we magazines, in separate rooms at the novelty works, let go simultaneously with terrible reports. The exact cause of the explosion is not definitely known. It is surmised that one of the Sherwood brothers, who were the only persons in the drying room, drop-

the only persons in the drying room, dropped a large box of torpedoes, but this theory cannot be confirmed.

The explosion occurred shortly before the employes assembled for duty. At least twenty persons were on their way to the factory when the explosion occurred.

Human forms were strewn considerable distances apart on the factory site. The remains of the Sherwood brothers were found in drying room No. 1, mangled and almost unrecognizable. Their clothing was blown from their bodies, save a stocking on the right foot of Jay Sherwood. The body of Edith Dillon was picked up 200 yards from where the explosion occurred. The news of the catastrophe spread like wildfire throught the county. Every train and interurban car that has arrived in the city for the past ten hours was crowded. city for the past ten hours was crowded. The large plant is shattered into fragments, not one single wall remaining. Bricks and timber can be found for half a mile

will be Secretary of State John Hay, Sena-tors Fairbanks of Indiana and Burrows and Alger of Michigan; Speaker Cannon of the national House of Representatives, James B. Angell of the University of Michigan and Attorney General Charles A. Blair of Michi-

BEWARE OF THE DOG.

The Police Have Been Killing a Number Suspected of Madness.

The police have had considerable trouble with supposed mad dogs during the past few weeks, and a number of such canines have been killed. The police killed two dogs Saturday evening and three more victims were added to the list yesterday. Jeannette Olfphant, a small girl, was attacked by a fox terrier Saturday night near her home, 3512 14th street northeast, but was not seriously bitten. M. G. Weaver of 3519 14th street, the owner of the dog, called upon Policeman Bryarly and had him kill the supposed mad

A big Newfoundland dog created some una big Newfoundland dog created some un-easiness in South Washington near 6th and G streats Saturday night about 8 o'clock. The animal's queer conduct caused the be-lief that it was mad and the police were ap-pealed to for assistance. Policeman Davis responded to the call and killed the dog. A small pet dog owned by James Hughes alarmed the members of the family yesterday morning by snapping at them. This conduct was something unusual and Police This

animal

conduct was something unusual and Policeman Edwards was summoned to the home of Mr. Hughes, 702 G street southeast, where he killed the animal.

Crossing Policeman Rowe killed a collie belonging to G. Y. Carpenter of 26 K street northwest, because of the animal's queer conduct, but before anybody had been bitten.

The third dog to lose its life yesterday was a fox terrier, owned by James Dunn, four-teen years old, whose home is at 431½ R street northwest. Policeman Connors ended street northwest. Policeman Connors ended the animal's life after the boy's hand had been bitten.

AN EXPENSIVE STROLL

L. Loria of Copenhagen Met a Stranger

and Mourns the Loss of \$640. The police of the first precinct were called upon by a stranger in the city early yesterday morning and told of an experience he had had with a tall, well-dressed woman, whom he accused of robbing him. He gave his name as L. Loria, said he came from Copenhagen and stopped here on his way to the St. Louis exposition. He reached here Thursday and registered at the Arlington Hotel. Being so favorably impressed with the sights of the capital he remained longer than he had intended. He said he was strolling near Franklin Square about 10 o'clock Saturday night when the beauty of a blond woman, dressed in black and carrying a tan coat, attracted his attention. She was also attracted to him, and when he learned that she was a linguist he was delighted to be able to have some person who could discuss subjects of mutual interest with him. When he left her he was surprised to find that \$640 had been taken from him. He gave the police a description of the woman and Detectives Warren and Lacy were detailed to find her. They failed to find that she had been known about this city and concluded that she was a stranger here. the St. Louis exposition. He reached here

Some of the police have an idea that she followed Mr. Loris here from some other city because she knew he had a large sum of money on him.

VON BUELOW IN FAVOR.

No Foundation for Talk of His Retire ment From Office.

A cable from Berlin says: There has been considerable vague talk in the newspapers representing the opposition since papers representing the opposition since the recent debate in the Prussian house of lords that the position of the German im-perial chancellor. Count von Buelow, has been shaken, but so far as is ascertainable there is no foundation for it. Several influential agrarian leaders crit-icised the chancellor in debate, but ab-solutely nothing has occurred showing that

POPE PIUS

TANGLE WITH F

Says His Intentions Were Misunderstood and Would Avert Further

A cable from Rome says:

Pope Pius X is greatly worried over the onflict between the Vatican and France. He suspended all public and private audiences and conferred at length with the papal secretary of state, Cardinal Merry del Val. who repeated to him what he had said to M. Nisard, the French ambassador, who was recalled yesterday. The pope stated that France had misunderstood his intention, and that he had omitted the phrase regarding the recall of the nuncio from the note to France out of regard to that republic, while he inserted it in the notes to the other governments. The miss-

sovereigns from coming to Rome as guests of the King of Italy.

M. Nisard expressed to the cardinal his regret that he was unable to discuss the case, the instructions from his govern-ment being to leave Rome after he had accertained officially the difference between the note to France and those to the other

ing phrase emphasized the firm determina-

tion of the papacy to prevent Catholic sovereigns from coming to Rome as guests

Several of the cardinals, prior to President Loubet's visit to King Victor Em-manuel, proposed to render possible an in-terview between the president and the pope by sending to all the other powers a note stating that such deviation from the gen-eral rule must not be taken as an abandon-ment of the prohibition against Catholic rulers visiting Rome, explaining that the pro-hibition did not apply to presidents of re-publics who are elective rulers and are obliged to follow the decisions of their parliaments. This proposition it is said, was accepted as favorable by M. Nisard.

Relations Not Broken.

The Vatican does not consider the departure of M. Nisard as a rupture with France. Indeed, diplomatic relations continue between them, as in M. Nisard's absence First Secretary of the Embassy de Navenne, who is now in France, has been instructed to reach his post immediately and replace the ambassador. Therefore Mgr. Lorenzelli, the papal nuncio at Paris, who has lately repeatedly asked for

Paris, who has lately repeatedly asked for a vacation, is likely to be left in Paris in order to avoid the appearance of his having been recalled.

The pope is credited with a desire to do all in his power to prevent the denunciation of the concordat, which action, besides causing many inconveniences, would represent for the French clergy a loss of \$10,000,000 yearly which the government now spends for the church.

The question as to how L'Humanite of Paris became possessed of the note of protest addressed to the other powers, which varied from that sent to the French governed.

varied from that sent to the French gov-ernment, is daily becoming more interest-ing. It seems to be now certain that the "ir discretion was due to the Principality of Monaco, the Vatican's note to which was stronger than that addressed to the other Catholic states in consequence of the Vatican having been informed that Prince Albert of Monaco intended to visit the King of Italy. A further reason why the note to Monaco was more emphatic, it is said at the Vatican, was because Prince Albert was a friend of Captain Dreyfus, who had worked against the French gov-

Prince Albert was offended because the late Pope Leo, at his last jubilee, refused the Peter's Pence sent by Monaco because the money had its source in gambling operations. The relations between Prince Albert and the Vatican became more strained when the latter rejected Professor Klein, translator of the works of Bishop John L. Spalding of Peoria, Ill., who was proposed by Prince Albert as bishop of Monaco.